

CDS General Knowledge Practice Set

| Section | Questions | Marks | Time | -Ve |
|---------|-----------|-------|-------|-----|
| GK | 120 | 100 | 2 hrs | 1/3 |

Q1. The overfishing and destruction of the Great Banks the destruction of salmon runs on rivers having been dammed and the devastation of sturgeon fishery on the Columbia river in the northwest United States exemplify:

- Resources depletion
- Overfishing and overpopulation
- Over population in companion animals
- Tragedy of the commons.

Q2. A new pain killer stronger than morphine was found in the venom of:

- Horse-shoe crab
- Krait
- Cone-snail
- Scorpion

Q3. Consider the following statements:

- Eutropication disrupts natural functioning of the ecosystem bringing about negative environmental effects.
- Enhanced growth of the-phytoplankton and algal blooms leads to lack of oxygen in the water body resulting in severe reduction in fish and other animal populations.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- 1 2
- 1 only
- 2 only
- Neither 1 nor 2

Q4. Consider the following statements:

- Indian ministry of Environment and Forests proposes a 300 crore Cheetah Reproduction Project to translocate this exotic African species from Namibia to Palpur-Kuna Sanctuary in MP,
- As per the proposal each cheetah will cost Rs 2 crore when total budget for Project tiger is only 80 crores for 600 National Parks and Sanctuaries.
- Other countries are spending huge amounts to protect foreign species introduced in their habitats like European rabbits in Australia and Indian Tahr in South Africa.
- India has taken a questionable decision to introduce cheetah, an alien exotic species,

into its biosphere -a proposition shunned by Wildlife experts.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- 1,2
- 1,2,3
- 1,2,4
- 1,2,3,4

Q5. Consider the following statements

1. Nitric acid is used in the production of fertilizers.

2. Sulphuric acid is used in the production of explosives. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- Only1
- Only2
- Both1 and2
- Neither1 nor2

Q6. Which one of the following is correct?

Setting of plaster of Paris is

- dehydration
- oxidation with atmospheric oxygen
- hydration leading to another hydrate
- combination with atmospheric CO₂

Q7. If a limestone piece is dipped in water, a bubble evolves. The bubbling is due to

- hydrogen
- oxygen
- water vapour
- carbon dioxide

Q8. Scuba divers are at risk due to high concentration of dissolved gases while breathing air at high pressure under water. The tanks used by Scuba divers are filled with

- air diluted with helium
- O₂
- N₂
- a mixture of N₂ and helium

Q9. Statement I: Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen present in high concentration in air are dissolved in rain drops.

Statement II: Oxyacids of sulphur and nitrogen make rain water acidic.

- Both the statements are individually true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I.
- Both the statements are individually true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I.
- Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.

(d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

Q10. The elements of a group in the periodic table

- (a) have similar chemical properties
- (b) have consecutive atomic numbers
- (c) are isobars
- (d) are isotopes

Q11. Which one among the following is responsible for the expansion of water in the ocean?

- (a) Carbon dioxide
- (b) Nitrogen dioxide
- (c) Carbon monoxide
- (d) Sulphur dioxide

Q12. Which of the following solutions will not change the colour of blue litmus paper to red?

1. Acid solution
 2. Base solution
 3. Common salt solution
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) 1 and 3
 - (b) 2 and 3
 - (c) Only 1
 - (d) Only 2

Q13. Which one among the following fuels is used in gas welding?

- (a) L P G
- (b) Ethylene
- (c) Methane
- (d) Acetylene

Q14. Size of nano-particles is in the range of

- (a) 1(T9 m
- (b) 1(T9 cm
- (c) 1(T19 cm
- (d) 1019 cm

Q15. Serpasil is obtained from the

- (a) plant Rauwalfia serpentine
- (b) cinchona tree
- (c) extracts of tobacco leaf
- (d) extracts of ginger root

Q16. Radiopharmaceuticals are

- (a) simple drugs
- (b) combination of drug and radioactive atom
- (c) mixtures of different drugs
- (d) compounds containing radio-nuclides

Q17. If a small raindrop falls through air

- (a) its velocity goes on increasing
- (b) its velocity goes on decreasing
- (c) its velocity goes on increasing for sometime and then becomes constant
- (d) it falls with constant speed for sometime and then its velocity increases

Q18. The apparent weight of a steel sphere immersed in various liquids is measured using a spring balance. The greatest reading is obtained for the liquid

- (a) having the smallest density
- (b) having the largest density
- (c) in which the sphere was submerged deepest
- (d) having the greatest volume

Q19. Fire fly gives us cold light by virtue of the phenomenon of

- (a) fluorescence
- (b) phosphorescence
- (c) chemiluminescence
- (d) effervescence

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Q20. In step-down transformer, the AC output gives the

- (a) current more than the input current
- (b) current less than the input current
- (c) current equal to the input current
- (d) voltage more than the input voltage

Q21. Which one among the following colours has the highest wavelength?

- (a) Violet
- (b) Green
- (c) Yellow
- (d) Red

Q22. In the phenomenon of dispersion of light, the light wave of shortest wavelength is

- (a) accelerated and refracted the most
- (b) slowed down and refracted the most
- (c) accelerated and refracted the least
- (d) slowed down and refracted the least

Q23. Sodium metal should be stored in

- (a) Alcohol
- (b) Kerosene oil
- (c) Water
- (d) Hydrochloric acid

Q24. Which amongst the following is not a fundamental quantity?

- (a) Mass
- (b) Length
- (c) Velocity
- (d) Time

Q25. 1 byte is equal to

- (a) 2 bits
- (b) 8 bits
- (c) 16 bits
- (d) 32 bits

Q26. Which of the following pairs of devices is based on the phenomenon of total internal reflection?

- (a) Endoscope and kaleidoscope
- (b) Kaleidoscope and telescope
- (c) Periscope and microscope
- (d) Endoscope and periscope

Q27. A storm is predicted if atmospheric pressure

- (a) Falls gradually
- (b) Rises gradually
- (c) Rises suddenly
- (d) Falls suddenly

Q28. For a nuclear reactor enriched uranium fuel is needed. What is enriched uranium?

- (a) Pure U-235
- (b) Fuel having 50% U-235
- (c) Fuel having nearly 5-6 % U-235
- (d) Pure U-238

Q29. Who among the following determines the authority who shall readjust the allocation of seats in the Lok Sabha to the states and division of each State into territorial constituencies?

- (a) The President of India
- (b) The Parliament of India
- (c) The Chief Election Commissioner of India
- (d) The Lok Sabha alone

Q30. The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee recommended which one of the following Panchayati Raj structures?

- (a) Gram Panchayat at the village level and Panchayat Samiti at the block level only
- (b) Panchayat Samiti at the block level and Zilla Parishad at the district level only
- (c) Gram Panchayat at the village level, Panchayat Samiti at the block level and Zilla Parishad at the district level

(d) Gram Panchayat at the village level and Zilla Parishad at the district level only

Q31. Match the following

List I (Provision of the Constitution of India)

List II (Source)

- A. Amendment of the Constitution - Constitution of Germany
- B. Directive Principles - Constitution of Canada
- C. Emergency Power of the President - Constitution of South Africa
- D. The Union-State

Codes: A B C D A B C D

- (a) 1 2 4 3
- (b) 3 4 1 2
- (c) 1 4 2 3
- (d) 3 7 4 2

Q32. Which one of the following Commissions is not provided in the Constitution of India?

- (a) Planning Commission
- (b) UPSC
- (c) Finance Commission
- (d) Election Commission

Q33. Which one of the following Fundamental Rights is also available to a foreigner on Indian soil?

- (a) Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth
- (b) Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
- (c) Protection of life and personal liberty according to procedure established by law
- (d) To practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business

Q34. Which of the following statements with regard to InterState Council is/are correct?

1. It was established under the provisions of the Constitution of India.
 2. The Council is a recommendatory body.
 3. There is a standing committee of the Council under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister of India to process matters for consideration of the Council. Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) Both 1 and 3
 - (b) Only 2
 - (c) 1 and 2
 - (d) All of these

Q35. Statement I The principle of equality before the law is not applicable to the President of India. Statement II The President of India enjoys some special privileges under the Constitution of India [2011-I]

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q36. There are different arguments given in favour of power sharing in a democratic political system. Which one of the following is not one of them?

- (a) It reduces conflict among different communities
- (b) Majority community does not impose its will on others
- (c) Since, all are affected by the policies of the government, they should be consulted in the governance of the country
- (d) It speeds up the decision-making process and improves the chances of unity of the country

Q37. What is/are the major difference/differences between a written and an unwritten Constitution?

1. A written Constitution is the formal source of all Constitutional Laws in the country and the unwritten Constitution is not the formal source.

2. A written Constitution is entirely codified whereas an unwritten Constitution is not. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q38. Which one among the following countries redefined the principles of 'Panchashila' for the purpose of domestic politics?

- (a) Ghana
- (b) China
- (c) Indonesia
- (d) Sri Lanka

Q39. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (a) A Money Bill shall not be introduced in the Council of States
- (b) The Council of States has no power to reject or amend a Money Bill

(c) the Council of Ministers is responsible to the House of the People and not to the Council of States

(d) The House of the People has special powers with respect to the State **List** compared to the Council of States

Q40. Which of the statements relating to the Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha is/are correct?

1. The office of the Deputy Speaker acquired a more prominent position after the enforcement of the Constitution of India in 1950.

2. He/She is elected from amongst the members.

3. He/She holds office until he/she ceases to be a member of the House. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 2 and 3

Q41. Which of the following is/are department(s) in Ministry of Defence?

1. Department of Defence
2. Department of Defence Research and Development
3. Department of Defence Production
4. Department of Defence Finance Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1 only

Q42. Which would be the most appropriate description concerning the Punjab Naujawan Bharat Sabha? It aspired to

- (a) do political work among youth, peasants and workers.
- (b) spread the philosophy of revolution among students.
- (c) initiate discussions regarding anti-imperialism among workers.
- (d) help the formation of a Trade Union Movement in Punjab.

Q43. The National Commission for Minorities has the following other members in addition to a chairperson and a vice-chairperson:

- (a) 3 members
- (b) 4 members
- (c) 5 members
- (d) 7 members

Q44. One of the following is not an urban local body :

- (a) municipalities
- (b) town area committee
- (c) samitis
- (d) notified area committee

Q45. Match the following lists.

List I (Scientist) - List II (Work)

- A.** F G Banting -**1.**Vaccination for small box
- B.** J Lister -**2.** Germ theory
- C.** Louis Pasteur -**3.**Use of carbolic acid as an antiseptic
- D.** E Jenner -**4.**Discovery of insulin

Codes A B C D

- (a) 4321
- (b) 4213
- (c) 3421
- (d) 1432

Q46. What does airbag, used in safety of car driver, contain?

- (a) Sodium bicarbonate
- (b) Sodium azide
- (c) Sodium nitrite
- (d) Sodium peroxide

Q47. In human beings, the opening of the stomach into the small intestine is called

- (a) caecum
- (b) ileum
- (c) oesophagus
- (d) pylorus

Q48. Assertion (A): The safety air bags fitted in some cars inflate during head-on impact of the car.

Reason (R): The inflation is due to pumping of air into the balloon during the impact.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

Q49. Match the following

List I - List II

- A.** Wine -**1.**Barley
- B.** Beer -**2.** Sugarcane juice
- C** Whisky - **3.**Grapes
- D.** Rum - **4.**Molasses

Codes A B C D

- (a) 2143
- (b) 3412

- (c) 3142
- (d) 2413

Q50. Consider the following statements

1. Warm-blooded animals can remain active in cold environment in which cold-blooded animals can hardly move.

2. Cold-blooded animals require much less energy to survive than warm-blooded animals. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q51. Which one among the following industries produces the most non-biodegradable wastes?

- (a) Thermal power plants
- (b) Food processing units
- (c) Textile mills
- (d) Paper mills

Q52. Cutting and peeling of onions brings tears to the eyes because of the presence of

- (a) sulphur in the cell
- (b) carbon in the cell
- (c) fat in the cell
- (d) amino acid in the cell

Q53. In humans, which one among the following with reference to breathing is correct?

- (a) During inhalation, diaphragm relaxes
- (b) During exhalation, thorax cavity expands
- (c) During inhalation, intra-pleural pressure becomes more negative
- (d) Unlike inhalation, normal exhalation is an active process

Q54. People suffering from 'anorexia nervosa'

- (a) develop paralysis
- (b) show poor reflex
- (c) cannot speak properly
- (d) eat very little and fear gaining weight

Q55. Which one of the following diseases in humans can spread through air?

- (a) Dengue
- (b) Tuberculosis
- (c) HIV-AIDS
- (d) Goitre

Q56. Which of the following part of blood carry out the function of body defence?

- (a) Red blood cells
- (b) White blood cells
- (c) Platelets
- (d) Haemoglobins

Q57. Match the following List I List II (Phase of Industrial (Feature) Revolution) A. First Phase

- 1. Rise of steel, chemical, electricity industries B. Third Phase
- 2. Rise of cotton mill C. Second Phase
- 3. Rise of steam engine D. Fourth Phase
- 4. Rise of petro chemicals, jet aircraft, computers

Codes: A B C D

- (a) 2 3 1 4
- (b) 2 1 3 4
- (c) 4 1 3 2
- (d) 4 3 1 2

Q58. In the parlance of financial investment, the term bear denotes

- (a) an investor, who feels that the price of a particular security is going to fall
- (b) an investor, who expects the price of a particular share to rise
- (c) a shareholder, who has an interest in a company, financially or otherwise
- (d) any lender, whether by making a loan or buying a bond

Q59. The main functioning of the banking system is to

- (a) accept deposits and provide credit
- (b) accept deposits and subsidies
- (c) provide credit and subsidies
- (d) accept deposits, provide credit and subsidies

Q60. Corporation tax in India is levied on income of a company. Which one of the following does not include Corporation tax?

- (a) Profit from business
- (b) Capital gain
- (c) Interest on securities
- (d) Sale proceeds of assets

Q61. Which of the following theories form the basis of international trade?

- 1. Absolute cost difference
 - 2. Comparative cost difference
 - 3. Opportunity cost
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 only
- (c) 1 and 2 only

- (d) 1, 2 and 3

Q62. Which of the following is not an inclusion criteria for BPL survey of urban areas?

- (a) Place of residence
- (b) Type of roof
- (c) Social vulnerability
- (d) Occupational vulnerability

Q63. Consider the following statements in respect of the aims of Bharat Nirman Programme:

- 1. To provide road connectivity to all villages with a population of 1000-500 in plain and hilly areas.
- 2. To ensure enrolment of all girls between the age of 6 and 11 in schools.
- 3. To provide telephone connectivity to all remaining villages.
- 4. To provide drinking water to all uncovered habitations.

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 2 and 4
- (c) 2 only
- (d) 1 and 3

Q64. Amniocentesis is legally banned because:

- (a) it affects the health of the mother
- (b) it harms the foetus
- (c) it causes the spread of AIDS
- (d) it is used for the purpose of selection of the sex of the foetus

Q65. The purpose of the India Brand Equity Fund is:

- (a) to promote inbound tourism
- (b) make Made in India a label of quality
- (c) to organize trade fairs
- (d) to provide venture capital to IT sector

Q66. Which of the following is not part of the second generation of economic reforms identified by the government?

- (a) Public Sector reform
- (b) Legal systems reforms
- (c) Oil sector reforms
- (d) Reform of government and public institutions

Q67. During the 19th Century, British investment in India was confined mostly to:

- (a) core and infrastructure sector
- (b) plantation sector
- (c) agribusiness sector

(d) textiles

Q68. The spread of black money is a major threat to the economic stability of the country. Among the following which may not be a reason for the spread of black money?

- (a) increasing defence expenditure
- (b) Shortage and black marketing in the 1950s and 1960s
- (c) The regime of economic controls which prevailed before liberalization
- (d) Manipulation of import export transactions

Q69. 'The Musalman', the handwritten daily newspaper in circulation since 1927, is published from which one of the following places?

- (a) Chennai
- (b) Hyderabad
- (c) Mysore
- (d) Lucknow

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Q70. Who among the following was thrice elected President of the Indian National Congress?

- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (b) Surendranath Banerjee
- (c) Gopal Krishna Gokhl
- (d) Shankaran Nair

Q71. Consider the following statements relating to Raja Rammohan Roy

1. He knew that the spread of Western education was necessary to develop a national and scientific attitude in the Indian society.

2. He played a pioneering role in the religious and social reform movements of 19th century, Bengal. Which of the above statements is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q72. The 'dual government' recommended by Lord Clive provided that the

- (a) criminal justice would be left to the Nawabi officials, while civil and fiscal matters would be controlled by the company

(b) company will look after fiscal matters and all the rest would be dealt by the Indian rulers

(c) Indian rulers will deal with all the matters of administration under the supervision of a company official

(d) Indian rulers will be only titular heads and all the powers shall be directly dealt by the company

Q73. Which one among the following sums up Marx's view about history?

- (a) History is a record of the wars between various people
- (b) History is a succession of struggle between the oppressor and the oppressed classes
- (c) History is a faithful record of the past events
- (d) None of the above

Q74. Which one among the following was not a reform measure carried out by Mahmud Gawan of Bahmani kingdom?

- (a) The kingdom was divided into eight provinces or Tarafs
- (b) Nobles were paid salaries and were asked to maintain contingents of horses
- (c) A tract of land, Khalisa, was set apart for the expenses of the Tarafdar
- (d) Lands were measured and land taxes were fixed on that basis

Q75. Which of the statements given below about Vivekananda are correct?

1. He believed that Vedanta was fully rational.
2. He criticised his countrymen for having lost touch with the outside world.
3. He condemned the caste system.
4. He considered the Veda to be infallible.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 2

Q76. Gandhiji led the Indian Nationalist Movement from the front and his leadership was motivated by a wider philosophy, he nurtured throughout the course of the movement. Which one among the following was a continuous movement based on this philosophy and not a specific movement?

- (a) Non-Cooperation Movement
- (b) Swadeshi Movement

- (c) Quit India Movement
(d) Civil Disobedience Movement

Q77. Which one among the following states was first annexed by Lord Dalhousie under the Doctrine of Lapse?

- (a) Nagpur
(b) Jhansi
(c) Sambalpur
(d) Satara

Q78. Which among the following materials were used for minting coins during the rule of the Mauryas?

- (a) Gold and Silver
(b) Silver and Copper
(c) Copper and Bronze
(d) Gold and Copper

Q79. Which chemical was an important symbol in our struggle for freedom?

- (a) Glucose
(b) Fertilizer
(c) Medicine
(d) Sodium chloride

Q80. Consider the following statements about the causes of success of the American Revolution

1. the remoteness of the American continent and British ignorance of the American continent led to the success of the Americans.
2. the fierce spirit of liberty drove the Americans to success.
3. the American military forces were superior to the British. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
(b) 1 and 2
(c) Only 2
(d) 1 and 3

Q81. Which one among the following events was not associated with French Revolution?

- (a) Calling of the Estates General
(b) Guillotine
(c) Battle of Concord
(d) Tennis Court Oath

Q82. The Society of Jesus, whose followers were called Jesuits, was set-up by

- (a) Martin Luther
(b) Ulrich Zwingli
(c) Erasmus
(d) Ignatius Loyola

Q83. Which of the following statements is/are correct?

1. Early Buddhist literature is generally composed of the canonical text.
 2. The Buddhist schools classify their canonical literature as only the Pitakas.
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1 only
(b) 2 only
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q84. Which of the following statements about visual culture in 18th and early 19th century North India is/are correct?

1. Painters from Patna and Murshidabad flocked to Calcutta and produced water colours in the English mode.
2. Landscape and portraiture became extremely important at this time.
3. The artists Zayan-al-Din, Bhawani Das and Ram Das were adopted by the English East India Company to produce albums of Indian birds and animals.
4. While Indians were influenced by European artistic styles, European artists did not visit regional courts.

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 3 and 4
(d) 4 only

Q85. Which one of the following is the longest national highway in India?

- (a) NH 2
(b) NH 7
(c) NH 8
(d) NH 31

Q86. Which one of the following is the tide produced as a consequence of Moon and Sun pulling the Earth in the same direction?

- (a) Spring tide
(b) Neap tide
(c) High tide
(d) Low tide

Q87. Sal trees are the typical species of

- (a) Tropical rain forest
(b) Tropical monsoon forest
(c) Taiga forest
(d) Tundra forest

Q88. In the map given above four petrochemical centres are marked with numbers. Match them with the following four places and select the correct answer using the code given below 1 2 3 4

- A. Koyali
B. Trombay
C. Jamnagar
D. Mangalore A B C D

- (a) 2 3 1 4
(b) 2 1 3 4
(c) 4 2 3 1
(d) 4 3 2 1

Q89. Which of the following seas are enclosed?

1. Andaman Sea
2. Arab Sea
3. Sea of Azov
4. Bering Sea Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1 and 2
(b) 3 and 4
(c) 2 and 3
(d) 1 and 4

Q90. Which among the following states of India have common borders with Pakistan?

- (a) Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Rajasthan
(b) Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan and Gujarat
(c) Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan
(d) Puniab, Himachal Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan

Q91. Which of the following statements is/are correct with respect to the Chilean Earthquake (February 2010)?

1. Scientists estimated that the Earth's axis of rotation had moved by 3 inches due to the earthquake.

2. Santa Maria island off the coast near Concepcion, Chile's second largest city, may have been raised by 2 m. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) Only 1
(b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2
(d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q92. In the interior of the Earth

- (a) the temperature falls with increasing depth

(b) the pressure falls with increasing depth
(c) the temperature rises with increasing depth

(d) both temperature and pressure fall with increasing depth

Q93. Arrange the following oil refineries of India from west to East

1. Koyali
2. Bongaigaon
3. Mathura
4. Haldia Select the correct answer using the code given below

Codes

- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
(b) 1, 3, 4, 2
(c) 3, 1, 2, 4
(d) 2, 4, 3, 1

Q94. Statement I Anticyclone, which is a high pressure wind system, does not bring about significant change in weather condition.

Statement II The outward movement of wind from the high pressure centre keeps limited scope for weather disturbance.

- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

Q95. Over 90% of the world's biomass is in

- (a) tropical rain forests
(b) freshwater wetlands
(c) topsoils
(d) oceans

Q96. The main aim of watershed management strategy of India is

- (a) promoting silviculture
(b) hillslope management
(c) arid land management
(d) soil conservation

Q97. The expression South Asia usually includes

- (a) Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and SriLanka
(b) Nepal, Bhutan, India, Afghanistan, China, Pakistan and SriLanka
(c) Bangladesh, India, China, Nepal, Japan, Pakistan and Maldives
(d) Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka

Q98. Which one among the following statements about the International Date Line is not correct?

- (a) The International Date Line is largely based on the 180° meridian
- (b) The difference in time between the places just either side of the International Date Line is almost 1 day
- (c) The difference in time to the extent of 1 day on either side of the International Date Line is caused by inclined axis of the Earth
- (d) The International Date Line mostly passes through the Pacific Ocean

Q99. Amarkantak plateau in the Maikal hills marks the origin of the river

- (a) Gandak
- (b) Chambal
- (c) Narmada
- (d) Ghaggar

Q100. (a)

- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

Q101. Which of the following statements regarding the duration of day and night is correct?

- (a) Difference is least near the Equator and progressively increases away from it
- (b) Difference is maximum at the Equator and progressively decreases away from it
- (c) Difference is least at the Tropics and progressively increases towards the Equator and Poles
- (d) Difference is maximum at the Tropics and progressively decreases towards the Equator and Poles

Q102. Consider the following statements regarding ground water in India:

1. The large scale exploitation of ground water is done with the help of tube-wells.
 2. The demand for ground water started increasing with the advent of green revolution.
 3. The total replenishable ground water reserves is highest in the hilly tracts of Sikkim, Nagaland and Tripura. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 and only
 - (b) 1 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

Q103. Which one of the following is the first geostationary, telecommunication satellite of India?

- (a) INSAT-IA
- (b) APPLE
- (c) ROHINI
- (d) ARYABHATTA

Q104. Which one of the following countries has recently carried out military operations in Georgia?

- (a) USA
- (b) Poland
- (c) Russia
- (d) Kyrgyzstan

Q105. Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (a) Pawan Munjal: Hero Honda Motors
- (b) Venu Srinivasan: TVS Motors
- (c) Deepak Parekh: Tata Steel
- (d) KV Kamath: ICICI Bank

Q106. Consider the following statements in respect of protection of copyright in India

1. Copyright is a legal right given to creators of literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works and producers of cinematograph films and sound recordings.

2. Copyright protects only the expression and not the ideas. There is no copyright of an idea. Which of the statement given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q107. Which one of the following countries' Central Bank has procured 200 metric tons of gold from the IMF in October 2009?

- (a) China
- (b) Sri Lanka
- (c) Singapore
- (d) India

Q108. Who among the following were jointly awarded the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award for the year 2008?

- (a) MC Marykom, Vijender Singh, Sushil Kumar
- (b) MC Marykom, Vijender Singh, Saina Nehwal
- (c) Vijender Singh, Sushil Kumar, RS Rathore
- (d) MC Marykom, Sushil Kumar, RS Rathore

Q109. Consider the following statements 1. The Bhopal based Union Carbide India Limited was subsidiary of Dow chemical company at the time of the gas tragedy in 1984.

2. The Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster Act (1985) provided Government of India the rights to represent all victims of the disaster in or outside India.

3. The subsidiary, which had operated the Bhopal plant, was sold to Eveready Industries India Limited, in 1994. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 2
- (b) 1 and 3
- (c) 2 and 3
- (d) All of these

Q110. Which one of the following is an indigenously built light combat aircraft of India?

- (a) Akash
- (b) Vikrant
- (c) Tajas
- (d) Arjun

Q111. Consider the following statements

1. India has a published nuclear doctrine.
2. The doctrine advocates 'no-first-use' policy.

3. The authority to release nuclear weapons for use resides in the person of the President of India. Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) Only 1
- (b) 1 and 2
- (c) Both 2 and 3
- (d) All of these

Q112. Which of the following changes have been brought in Egypt after the recent popular uprising that overthrew President Hosni Mubarak?

1. Adopting a new Constitution.
2. Reducing presidential terms from 6 years to 4 years.
3. Limiting the President to two terms.
4. Presidential candidate must be over 40 years. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 1 and 2
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 2 and 4
- (d) 3 and 4

Q113. The Operation Polo was associated with the annexation of which one among the following Princely States into Indian Union?

- (a) Kashmir
- (b) Junagadh
- (c) Travancore
- (d) Hyderabad

Q114. Which one among the following statements about Mohammad Nasheed of Maldives is not correct?

- (a) He was the first President of Maldives to be elected through Multiparty elections
- (b) He become the President of Maldives in the year 2008
- (c) He was a strong advocate of the policies of longtime President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom
- (d) He has been advocating and promoting democracy and Human Rights in Maldives

Q115. Rafael Nadal won the French Open Tennis Title, 2012. He defeated

- (a) Andy Murray
- (b) Roger Federer
- (c) Novak Djokovic
- (d) David Ferrer

Q116. Why was Kaushik Basu, the ex-economic advisor to the Prime Minister of India, in news recently? He was appointed as

- (a) the President of the IMF
- (b) the President of the World Bank
- (c) the Economic Advisor of the United Nations
- (d) the Chief Economist of the World Bank

Q117. British Scientist Robert Edwards, winner of Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine, passed away on April 10, 2013. What was so important about him?

- (a) He was the pioneer in the field of cloning
- (b) He led the human genome project
- (c) His pioneering works led to the birth of the first test tube baby
- (d) He discovered the artificial heart

Q118. Non-military Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) in a peace process include

- 1. people to people contact across borders.
- 2. literary and cultural interaction under government and non-governmental agencies.
- 3. increase in travel facilities.
- 4. joint initiatives to tackle common socio-economic problems. Select the correct answer using the codes given below

- (a) 2 and 3

- (b) 1 and 3
(c) 2 and 4
(d) All of these

Q119. Manipur clinched the 20th Senior National Women's Football Championships title 2014 by defeating

- (a) Assam
(b) Odisha
(c) West Bengal
(d) Kerala

Q120. Which among the following teams won the Duleep Trophy Cricket Tournament, 2014?

- (a) East Zone
(b) Central Zone
(c) West Zone
(d) South Zone

1. d 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. a 10. a
11. a 12. b 13. d 14. a 15. a 16. b 17. c 18. c
19. c 20. a 21. d 22. a 23. b 24. c 25. b 26. d
27. d 28. c 29. b 30. c 31. b 32. a 33. c 34. c
35. a 36. b 37. c 38. c 39. d 40. c 41. b 42. b
43. c 44. c 45. b 46. b 47. d 48. b 49. c 50. c
51. a 52. d 53. a 54. d 55. b 56. b 57. A 58. a
59. a 60. d 61. C 62. b 63. c 64. d 65. b 66. c
67. a 68. a 69. d 70. a 71. c 72. b 73. b 74. c
75. a 76. b 77. d 78. b 79. d 80. b 81. b 82. d
83. c 84. a 85. b 86. a 87. b 88. a 89. c 90. b
91. a 92. c 93. b 94. b 95. d 96. d 97. a 98. c
99. b 100. b 101. a 102. a 103. b 104. c 105.
c 106. c 107. d 108. a 109. c 110. c 111. d
112. b 113. d 114. c 115. c 116. d 117. c
118. d 119. b 120. b

1.
2.
3.
4.

5. Nitric acid is used in the production of fertilizers. The principal chemical produced form nitric acids ammonium nitrate, sulphuric acid is used in the production of explosives like TNT, nitroglycerine, gun cotton, etc.

6. Setting of plaster of Paris is the hydration leading to another hydrate i.e., gypsum.

Setting $2\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

7. When limestone piece is dipped in water, the bubbles evolve due to evolution of carbon dioxide. $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{CO}_2$

8. The tanks used by Scuba divers are filled with air diluted with helium (i.e., He-O₂ mixture) because unlike nitrogen, helium is

not soluble in blood even under high pressure.

9. Oxides of sulphur and nitrogen present in high concentration in air dissolve in rain drops and form oxyacids of sulphur and nitrogen. These oxyacids are highly acidic in nature and therefore, they make rain water acidic. $4\text{NO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{HNO}_3$ $2\text{SO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ The pH of acid rain is 4-5

10. The periodic table is a tabular arrangement of the elements organised on a basis of their properties.

11. Carbon dioxide is responsible for the expansion of water in the ocean, CO₂ causes global warming.

12. The blue litmus paper turns red in acidic solution and blue in basic solution. The neutral solution does not affect the litmus paper. Now since common salt solution is neutral hence do not show any colour change on litmus paper.

13. Acetylene is the only commercial fuel gas that can be used for both cutting and welding applications.

14.

15.

16.

17. Velocity of raindrop increases until it reaches the terminal velocity.

18. When a body immersed in a liquid, then the apparent weight of the body depends upon the densities of the liquids and volume of the portion of the solid immersed in liquid. So, the apparent weight of a steel sphere will be greatest for the liquid in which the sphere was submerged deepest.

19. Fire fly gives us cold light due to chemiluminescence i.e. light produced by chemical reaction.

20. In step-down transformer $N_p > N_s$, $E_p > E_s$, $I_p < I_s$ Here N, E and I used for no. of turns, emf and current respectively.

21. Different colours in increasing order of their wavelength: violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow, orange and red.

22.

23. Sodium metal should be stored in kerosene oil. Sodium is a very reactive metal. It is kept in kerosene to prevent it from coming in contact with oxygen and moisture. If this happens, it will react with the moisture present in air and form sodium hydroxide. This is a strongly exothermic reaction, and lot of heat is generated. Thus sodium is kept under kerosene.

- 24.**
- 25.**
- 26.**
- 27.**
- 28.**
- 29.** According to article 82 of Indian Constitution, the parliament of India shall readjust the allocation of seats in the Lok Sabha to the states and division of each state into territorial constituencies.
- 30.** The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee was appointed by the Government of India in January 1957 to examine the working of the Community Development Programme (1952). It recommended a 3-tier Panchayati Raj system - Gram Panchayat at the village level, Panchayat Samiti at the block level, and Zila Parishad at the district level.
- 31.** Constitution of India is unique in itself. Many features of our constitution are borrowed from various sources around the world. **1.** Amendment of the constitution - Constitution of South Africa **2.** Directive Principles - Irish Constitution **3.** Emergency Powers of the President - Constitution of the Germany **4.** The Union State Relations - Constitution of Canada
- 32.** The Planning Commission was set up by a Resolution of the Government of India in March 1950. It is not provided in the constitution of India.
- 33.** According to article 21 of the Indian Constitution, no person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law. The Supreme Court of India on 19 June 2013 in its decision established that right to life and liberty, enshrined under Article 21 of the Constitution, is available to foreign nationals also.
- 34.** The Inter-State Council was established under Article 263 of the Constitution of India through a Presidential Order dated 28 May 1990. As the article 263 makes it clear that the Inter-State Council is not a permanent constitutional body for coordination between the States of the Union. It can be established 'at any time' if it appears to the President that the public interests would be served by the establishment of such a Council. The Council is a recommendatory body. The Council shall consist of Prime Minister (Chairman), Chief Ministers of all States and union territories (Member), Administrators (UT) and Six Ministers of Cabinet rank to be nominated by the Prime Minister (Member). This is not a standing committee.
- 35.** According to Article 361, the principle of equality before the law is not applicable to the president of India because the president of India enjoys some special privileges under the Constitution of India.
- 36.**
- 37.** A written constitution is one which is found in one or more than one legal documents duly enacted in the form of laws. It is precise, definite and systematic and codified. An unwritten constitution is one in which most of the principles of the government have never been enacted in the form of laws. It consists of customs, conventions, traditions and some written laws bearing different dates. It is not codified. It is unsystematic, indefinite and unprecise. So, Written constitution is the formal source of all constitutional laws and Unwritten Constitution is not the formal source.
- 38.** Indonesia redefined the principles of Panchashila for the purpose of domestic politics. It has been suggested that the five principles had partly originated as the five principles of the Indonesian state. In June 1945 Sukarno had proclaimed five general principles or pancasila on which future institutions were to be founded. Pancasila comprises of five principles held to be inseparable and interrelated: **1.** Belief in the one and only God **2.** Just and civilized humanity **3.** The unity of Indonesia **4.** Democracy **5.** Social justice
- 39.** The Constitution empowers Parliament of India to make laws on the matters reserved for States (States **List**). However, this can only be done if Rajya Sabha first passes a resolution by two-thirds supermajority granting such a power to the Union Parliament. The union government cannot make a law on a matter reserved for states without an authorisation from Rajya Sabha. So the House of People does not have special powers with respect to the state **list**.
- 40.** The Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha is the vicepresiding officer of the Lok Sabha. He/She is elected from amongst the members. It acquired a more prominent position after 1950. He holds office till either he ceases to be a member of the Lok Sabha or he himself resigns.
- 41.** Ministry of Defence comprises of four Departments as Department of Defence

(DOD), Department of Defence Production (DDP), Department of Defence Research & Development (DDR&D) and Department of Ex-Servicemen Welfare.

42. Punjab Naujawan Bharat Sabha aspired to spread the philosophy of revolution among students.

43.

44.

45.

46. Airbag used for safety and protection of car driver possesses sodium azide.

47. The stomach shows division into two parts fundic and pyloric region. The pyloric region enters small intestine through pyloric valve of pylorus.

48.

49. Wine is an alcoholic beverage, produced from fermented juice, generally of grapes, Beer is the oldest alcoholic beverage manufactured by brewing and fermentation of cereal grains (e.g., barley). Whisky is a type of distilled alcoholic beverage produced from molasses. Rum is also a distilled alcoholic beverage made from sugarcane's juice.

50. The warm blooded animals produce heat by converting their food to energy and maintain a constant body temperature thus may be active even in cold environment whereas cold blooded animals hibernate and need much less energy to survive.

51. The most non biodegradable wastes are produced by thermal power plants. They utilize radioactive elements as raw material and thus evolves radioactive wastes which takes a very long period (hundreds of years) for losing its radioactivity completely.

52. Cutting and peeling of onions bring tears to the eyes because of the presence of amino acid (methionine and cystine) in the cell.

53. During inhalation, the diaphragm contracts and flattens enlarging the volume of the thoracic cavity. Thus, reduction in intra-thoracic pressure takes place.

54. Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder characterised by improper food restriction, inappropriate taking meal habits or rituals, obsession with having a slim body, and an irrational fear of weight gain, and a distorted body self-perception.

55. The TB bacteria are put into the air when a person with TB disease of the lungs or throat coughs, sneezes, speaks, or sings. People nearby may breathe in these bacteria and become infected.

56. White blood cells (WBC) bring out the function of body defence.

57. Phases of Industrial Revolution: **1.** First phase- Rise of Cotton mill **2.** Second phase- Rise of steel, chemicals, electricity industries.

3. Third phase- Rise of steam engine **4.**

Fourth phase- Rise of petrochemicals, jet aircraft, computers

58. The term bear denotes an investor who believes that a particular security or market is headed downward. Bears attempt to profit from a decline in prices. Bears are generally pessimistic about the state of a given market. Bearish sentiment can be applied to all types of markets including commodity markets, stock markets and the bond market.

59. The main functioning of the banking system is to accept deposits and provide credit. The bank collects deposits from public. These are savings, fixed, current and recurring deposits. The bank advances loan to the business community and other members of the public. The types of bank loans and advances are overdraft, cash credits, loans and discounting of bill of exchange.

60. Generally, the income of a company falls under any of the following 4 heads of income: (1) Profits or gains from the business (2) Income from property, whether it is housing, commercial, self-occupied or let-out. If the property is used in the company's business operations, it does not fall under this head. (3) Capital gains (4) Income from other sources including winnings from lotteries, races and interest on securities.

61.

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68.

69. The Musalman is the oldest Urdu language daily newspaper published from Chennai in India. The newspaper was founded by Syed Azmatullah in 1927. The Musalman is possibly the only handwritten newspaper in the world.

70. Dadabhai Naoroji 2nd Session Calcutta Dec. 27-30, 1886 Dadabhai Naoroji 9th Session Lahore Dec. 27-30, 1893 Dadabhai Naoroji 22nd Session Calcutta Dec. 26-29, 1906 Dadabhai Naoroji

71. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was an Indian socio-educational reformer who was also known as 'Maker of Modern India' and 'Father of Modern India'. He was born on May 22, 1774 into a Bengali Hindu family. He was the founder of the Brahmo Samaj, one of the first Indian socio-religious reform movements. He advocated the study of English, Science, Western Medicine and Technology. He was given the title 'Raja' by the Mughal Emperor.

72. Robert Clive established the military and political supremacy of the East India Company in Bengal. Under the dual Government company will look after fiscal matters and all the rest would be dealt by the Indian rulers.

73. Karl Marx was a German philosopher, economist, sociologist, journalist, and revolutionary socialist. His famous books are The Communist Manifesto (1848) and Das Kapital (1867-1894). According to him, History is a succession of struggle between the oppressor and the oppressed classes.

74. Mahmud Gawan was a prime minister in the Bahamani Sultanate of Deccan about twenty three years from 1458 to 1481 A.D. Gawan introduced the following administrative reforms: (i) The existing four provinces were divided into two each and created eight 'Tarafs'. (ii) He reduced the powers of the governors of these 'Tarafs' (Provinces). (iii) In each of these eight 'Tarafs' some areas were kept reserve for the control of the Central Government and for their administrative control, officials were appointed by the Centre. (iv) Orders were issued by him for placing one fort in each province under the charge of the governor and others under the control of military commanders appointed by the Sultan. (v) He put a check on the powers of the nobles. (vi) He introduced a fair system of justice.

75. Swami Vivekananda, known in his pre-monastic life as Narendranath Datta, was born in an affluent family in Kolkata on 12 January 1863. He was a major force in the revival of Hinduism in India, and contributed to the concept of nationalism in colonial India. His vast knowledge of Eastern and Western culture as well as his deep spiritual insight, fervid eloquence, brilliant conversation, broad human sympathy, colourful personality, and handsome figure made an irresistible appeal to many types of Americans who came in contact with him.

Vivekananda founded the Ramakrishna Math and the Ramakrishna Mission. He later travelled to the United States, representing India at the 1893 Parliament of the World Religions.

76. Gandhi's vision of a free India was not a nation-state but a confederation of self-governing, self-reliant, self-employed people living in village communities, deriving their right livelihood from the products of their homesteads.

77. Satara was first annexed by Lord Dalhousie under the Doctrine of Lapse. The Doctrine of Lapse was an annexation policy purportedly devised by Lord Dalhousie, who was the Governor General for the East India Company in India between 1848 and 1856. By applying the doctrine of lapse, Dalhousie annexed the States of Satara (1848 A.D.), Jaipur (1849 A.D.), Sambhalpur (1849 A.D.), Bahat (1850 A.D.), Udaipur (1852 A.D.), Jhansi (1853 A.D.), and Nagpur (1854 A.D.).

78. During the rule of Maurya Dynasty Silver and Copper were used for minting coins.

79. Sodium Chloride (Salt) was an important symbol in our struggle for freedom, because Mahatma Gandhi tried to break salt law by organizing dandi March.

80. The causes of the success of American revolution include spirit of freedom of American people and less knowledge about American continent by the Britishers etc.

81. A guillotine is an apparatus designed for carrying out executions by beheading. The device is best known for its use in France, in particular during the French Revolution.

82. Ignatius of Loyola founded the society. He composed the Spiritual Exercises to help others follow the teachings of Jesus Christ.

83. Canonical texts are those that are linked to Gautama Buddha in one way or another. Canonical texts comprise three different kind of texts - the sutras (discourses), vinaya (discipline) and abhidharma (analytical texts), together they are called the 'Three Baskets' or Tipitaka (in Pali language) and Tripitaka (in Sanskrit).

84.

85. National Highway 7 is the longest national highway in India. It runs through the states of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, and Tamil Nadu. The highway connects several important Indian cities such as Varanasi, Rewa, Jabalpur, Nagpur, Adilabad, Nirmal, Kamareddy, Hyderabad,

Kurnool, Anantapur, Chikkaballapur, Bangalore, Krishnagiri, Dharmapuri, Salem, Namakkal, Velur, Karur, Dindigul, Madurai, Virudhunagar, Tirunelveli. It is 2,369 km from Varanasi to Kanyakumari.

86. Spring tides occur when the sun and moon are directly in line with the earth and their gravitational pulls reinforce each other.

87. The trees in Monsoon Forests shed their leaves for about six to eight weeks in summer on account of a long dry spell. The rainfall suited for such forests is between 75 to 200 cm. Sal is of the dry deciduous variety of tropical monsoon forest.

88. Koyli- Gujarat Trombay- Suburb of Mumbai Jamnagar- Gujarat Manglore- Karnataka

89. Sea of Azov is a sea in south-eastern Europe. Arabian Sea is the northwestern part of the Indian Ocean.

90. Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan and Gujarat have common borders with Pakistan.

91. Santa Maria is an island located in the eastern group of the Azores archipelago. It is located at Azores Platform in Mid-Atlantic Ridge.

92. The temperature inside the earth's surface increases with depth. From 20 m below the earth's surface, the temperature increases at the rate of 1 degree Celsius for every 40 m of descent. This rapid increase of temperature continues up to a great depth.

93. The oil refineries of India from west to east: Koyali (Gujarat), Mathura (U.P), Haldia (West Bengal), Bongaigaon (Assam).

94.

95. Biomass is the mass of living biological organisms in a given area or ecosystem at a given time. Over 90% of the Biomass is in Oceans.

96. The main objectives of the watershed management strategy of India are to restore the ecological balance by harnessing, conserving and developing degraded natural resources such as soil, vegetative cover and water.

97. South Asia comprises the sub-Himalayan countries. According to the United Nations geographical region classification, the current territories are Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

98. The difference in time to the extent of 1 day on either side of the International Date

Line is caused by rising of the sun in the east and not by inclined axis of the earth.

99. The westerlies generally blow between 30° and 60° latitude in both the Northern and Southern hemispheres from the west towards the east. These winds are thus called westerly winds, after the direction from whence the winds come. It blows below the subtropical highs in the Southern Hemisphere.

100.

101. On the equator, the day and night stay approximately the same length all year round.

102. Large scale exploitation of ground water is done with the help of tube wells. Haryana, Punjab and Rajasthan receive less than 40 cm annual rainfall and are deficient in surface water resources. As such, these states exploit more than 85 per cent of the available ground water for irrigation. The demand for ground water for irrigation started increasing in Punjab and Haryana with the advent of Green Revolution in 1960s. States/ union territories with small replenishable ground water resource of less than one BCM/year are Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura, Sikkim, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Lakshadweep and Pondicherry.

103. The Ariane Passenger Payload Experiment (APPLE), an experimental GEO communication satellite was launched by the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) on July 19th 1981. APPLE was an experimental communications satellite with a C-Band transponder. This satellite was launched by Ariane, a launch vehicle of the European Space Agency.

104. Russia has recently carried out its military operations in Georgia.

105. Deepak Parekh- Chairman of HDFC

106. Copyright is a bundle of rights given by the law to the creators of literary, dramatic, musical and artistic works and the producers of cinematograph films and sound recordings. The rights provided under Copyright law include the rights of reproduction of the work, communication of the work to the public, adaptation of the work and translation of the work. Copyright protects the expressions and not the ideas. There is no copyright in an idea. The Copyright Act, 1957 governs the subject of copyright law in India.

107.

108. The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna (RGKR) is the India's highest award given for best sportsperson every year. This award is named after the former Prime Minister of India late Rajiv Gandhi and was established in the year 1991-92. The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratn Award 2008 was given to MC MaryKom(Boxing), Vijender Singh(Boxing) and Sushil Kumar(Wrestling).

109. A significant day in Union Carbide's recent history was August 4, 1999 when it was announced that Union Carbide would become a subsidiary of The Dow Chemical Company ("TDCC") as part of a transaction valued at \$11.6 billion. This transaction closed on February 6, 2001. Since Union Carbide's acquisition by TDCC, Union Carbide sells most of the products it manufactures to TDCC and is an important part of the Dow family of companies. In 1994, UCC sold its entire stocks to McLeod Russel India and was renamed 'Eveready Industries India'.

110. The Tejas is an Indian single-seat, single-jet engine, multi-role light fighter developed by Hindustan Aeronautics Limited.

111. A draft nuclear doctrine was prepared by the National Security Advisory Board chaired by the late K. Subrahmanyam and handed over to the government on August 17, 1999. The salient features of the government statement included the following: India will build and maintain a credible minimum deterrent; follow a no-firstuse posture; and will use nuclear weapons only "in retaliation against a nuclear attack on Indian territory or on Indian forces anywhere.

112. The military junta, headed by effective head of state Mohamed Hussein Tantawi, announced on 13 February that the constitution would be suspended, both houses of parliament dissolved and the military would rule for six months (until elections could be held).

113. Operation Polo, the codename of the Hyderabad "Police Action" was a military operation in September 1948 in which the Indian Armed Forces invaded the State of Hyderabad and overthrew its Nizam annexing the state into the Indian Union.

114. In the 2008 presidential election, Nasheed was elected as the candidate of the first opposition coalition defeating President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom who had ruled the Maldives as President for 30 continuous

years. Nasheed assumed office on 11 November 2008.

115.

116.

117. Sir Robert Geoffrey Edwards was an English physiologist and pioneer in reproductive medicine and in-vitro fertilisation (IVF) in particular. Edwards successfully pioneered conception through IVF, which led to the birth of Louise Brown on 25 July 1978.

118. All statements are correct.

119. Manipur on 12 May 2014 won the 20th Senior National Women's Football Championships title at the Golaghat Stadium in Assam. It defeated Odisha.

120. Central Zone won the tournament after beating South Zone by 9 runs in the final at Delhi.